

The Daily Gazette

Democrat-Advance.

PUBLISHED BY THE
Stock Journal Publishing Company.
A. M. BRITTON, President.
W. L. MALONE, Vice President.
B. B. FAIRBANKS, Secretary.
GEO. B. LOVING, Manager.

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To Local Agents.

All orders for subscription must be accompanied by the money. Otherwise, no attention is paid to such orders.

Indications.

For west gulf states: Warmer partly cloudy weather, with local rains, wind mostly southerly, lower pressure.

Grazing-Farm Lands For Sale.

200 section in a solid body.
195 section in a solid body.
200 section alternates.
150 sections solid body and well watered, extra fine for grazing.
Will assure enhancement on present price.
2000 horses, American stock, at a special bargain, delivered in Wichita county.
MILLER, TEMPLETON & CO.,
Wichita Falls, Texas.

Stock Cattle Wanted.

We wish to buy stock cattle in lots from 10 to 1,000 head. Call at our office, with Kneeland, Littlejohn & Martin, Main street, or address
MONTGOMERY & CO.,
Fort Worth, Texas.

Young Cattle.

1,000 to 5,000 head of yearlings and two-year olds.
3-6-11 TEXAS INVESTMENT CO.

Will Contract.

1,000 or 2,000 stock cattle, for spring delivery. TEXAS INVESTMENT CO.
1-16-11

Notice to the Public.

Mr. WILL JONES is not an authorized agent of the Stock Journal Publishing Company, nor of the Texas Investment Company. This notice is rendered necessary as we learn that Mr. JONES is representing himself as such agent in Abilene and vicinity.

From dispatches published elsewhere it appears there is not much in the Indian outbreak after all.

COLLECTOR HAYNES of Brownsville has informed the secretary of the treasury that he must decline to resign as requested.

THE New York Truth, one of the cheap papers of the metropolis has changed hands and A. OAKLEY HALL, formerly of the World has assumed editorial management.

Mr. THOS. B. CONNERY managing editor of the New York Herald is on a vacation after many years of incessant labor. He is traveling in the South and will visit Texas before his return.

We have an abiding faith in the integrity and energy of the Texas legislature. It has increased the salary of nearly every official except members of both houses and is still working away at two dollars per day.

THE funeral ceremonies of the dead postmaster-general occurred yesterday, and the day before the president received numerous petitions from applicants for the position made vacant by death. Verily, sentiment don't go with federal office-seekers.

AN Atlanta Journalist has fallen heir to a quarter of a million dollars. The luck of an editor more frequently suggests the smile of a demon's face than the brush of an angel's wing and the mighty host of faber-pushers should congratulate the gentleman from Atlanta.

THE vagaries of the Tennessee legislature pass all Democratic understanding. It has repudiated half of all the states indebtedness; made gambling a felony, is trying to pass a restrictive railroad measure and has done everything else it could possibly conceive of to obstruct advancement and strangle progression.

AN old actor named DANIEL RUSSELL died in a St. Louis hospital last Sunday. There is or was nothing of peculiar interest in his life except the fact that he was the first husband of the famous ADAM ISAACS MONKEN, an actress whose life and career was more checkered than any woman perhaps living or dead. She lies buried in a cemetery in France having died there homeless and penniless.

We acknowledge the receipt of a photograph of LOUISE MICHEL, the great female anarchist. It would be impossible to describe her face, but we may say that if all the anarchists of France bear any resemblance to this one we tremble for that Republic's future. It is certainly better calculated to inspire a revolution than tender passion.

A NEW departure is announced for Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper. It will produce a series of papers discussing the latest aspects of capital and labor, free trade and protection, the question of the people against monopolies, the rights and restrictions of corporate powers, the future of the merchant and marine sphere and the influence of the daily press and other kindred topics of national interest. The names of GEORGE F. HOAR, CHAS. FRANCIS ADAMS, JR., S. R. EELY, EDWARD ATKINSON, HENRY GEORGE, General WALKER and others are mentioned in connection with these discussions.

AMERICANS of Irish descent or birth should ponder the patriotic and christian words of Mr. A. L. SULLIVAN, late editor of the Dublin Nation. Mr. SULLIVAN's letter to Irish-Americans is republished in the GAZETTE this morning. If possible, his words will add additional horror entertained by Americans for the weapons of cowardice and assassination. Dynamite and lucifer will never right the wrongs of Ireland. This is not the age, nor is this the civilization for the "Black Hands." Counts of Guernstein, or GUY FAWKES.

ONE of the best instances of what pluck and energy on the part of a cowboy will accomplish is furnished by the Abilene Reporter in the following:

Mr. MOORE, a young man employed on the cattle-ranch of MATTHEWS & LEYNOLDS in Haskell county was in town yesterday; and to give an idea of the opportunities presented to that class of frontiersmen known as cowboys, we will give a bit from this gentleman's experience. Two years ago he had saved enough money to buy 7 cows and 11 yearlings; these he branded and put on the range. He filed on a section of watered school land, within M. & R.'s 19,000-acre pasture; and for his services on the ranch, he gets his board, horse and other expenses, pasture for his own cattle, and time to look after them. In two years his herd has increased to seventy-five head, for which he was a few days since offered \$25-cash all round. Mr. MOORE says he would not sell for \$50. If he holds his cattle for a few more years he will be a rich man.

This is but one of numerous such cases throughout the state, and show pluck and energy will win in whatever avocation of life. The cow-boy of long ago, whose chief delight was to take a town and kill his man, is no more, and in his place has come a class of young men who are anxious and ready to attain wealth and independence by economy and industry.

A Washington dispatch says in answer to a question as to whether or not he had received any official or trustworthy information respecting the action of the Texas banks in adding the discount on silver to exchange rates on all collections of notes and drafts and deducting the same from their remittances, Director BURCHARD said last evening: "I know nothing about it except what I have seen in the newspapers."

"I do not think any such practice has been generally adopted by the banks, although it may have been at a few places where the banks have combined for the purpose. At most, the loss cannot be a very heavy one. I do not share the fears of some, that this is the beginning of the end—the driving of gold out of circulation. When that time comes we shall begin to see gold flow out of the country and then it will be time to call a halt on the coinage of silver." Comptroller Knox, in response to the same question, said: "I have no official information on the subject. It seems to be only another result of trying to force upon the people a currency that they do not want. Why should the government transport silver coin free any more than it does coins?"

THERE is a good deal of rather dismal comment upon some recent dispatches from Paris announcing that sixty thousand workmen were out of employment there, and that the violent demonstrations made and threatened were in a great part traceable to that alleged fact. It is true, no doubt, industry and enterprise have not recovered entirely from the prostration that followed the crisis of January, 1882, when one of those splendid financial air castles which have been reared more than once in France suddenly collapsed and buried a good many people of small means as well as some others beneath the ruins. But the dismal commentators upon the sad state of the workmen of Paris have not taken sufficient account of the fact that the dispatches referred to were taken at second hand from correspondents of the English papers. It seems to be

the policy of the English press to represent the state of affairs in France in the worst possible light. The English have little love for republicanism anywhere and no sympathy with republican experiments. It is worth while to remark that about the time when it was announced that sixty thousand men were out of employment in Paris, it was also announced by the telegrams not passing through English channels that the Paris people were depositing more freely than ever in the postal savings banks. Comment is unnecessary.

IN 1872 two or three railroads were creeping slowly to the north and west from the more thickly settled portions of this state. At that time the entire population of Central and Western Texas would not have exceeded 35,000 persons and the assessed value of the property was about \$12,000,000. In the immense pine regions throughout these sections there were eight saw mills that did custom work when it was to be had. Cotton was about the only product of the country then and it was carried in wagons four or five hundred miles to Jefferson and Shreveport to reach the head of navigation on Red River. The entire population of the state was about 812,000 persons, the cotton product was 320,000 bales, and the entire growth of cereals did not exceed 21,000,000 bushels.

What do we see now? A railroad traverses the whole country and along the thoroughfare are neat dwellings, growing crops and smiling plantations, and the clattering music of machinery arises at frequent intervals. As far as can be seen over the vast prairie substantial farm-houses, growing crops and young orchards meet the eye. In what is known as Central, Eastern, Northern and North-western Texas the increase in the last decade has been, in population, 1,175,000 persons; in product of cereals, 28,000,000 bushels; in cotton, 1,200,000 bales—nearly two-thirds of the increase being in the Northern and North-western part of the state. The increase in imports from foreign countries has been \$3,000,000, and the increase in exports to foreign countries \$26,000,000. There are about 77,000,000 acres of land tributary to the Texas & Pacific and New Orleans Pacific railways containing a population of over a million people whose property aggregates in taxable value about \$300,000,000. This is a remarkable exhibit and one we think that stands without a parallel. If there are any states lying around in the boundary of the union that can approximate this, let them show up and the GAZETTE will give them space.

DISCUSSING the GAZETTE's article on the non-enforcement of the criminal laws, the Seymour Crescent, edited by a lawyer, suggests as follows some obstacles to the execution of the law:

Among the duties of officers is one that they report to the attorney-general wherein reason of defects in the law, or administration of justice is put at naught or rendered difficult. We have already noted in these columns the common aversion there seems to be to the duty of reporting such defects. The lawbreaker, either as prosecutor or witness, is not at all further suggested by the law to report such defects. The law is not made to be broken, and the expenses there is very little encouragement to prosecute. We have in this country a great many of the lamest and deficient of the law. When our new county attorney came into office he found over twenty old cases—indictments and complaints pending, most of which had been carried over for nearly two years—cases of aggravated assault, larceny, breach of the peace, etc. The attorney of the sheriff and other officers, he found that the latter had already expended a large sum of money in trying to arrest defendants in remote and other counties and had failed. With the defendants or witnesses the cases cannot be tried and they are likely to fall by the way. There is no doubt the officers tried to do their duty, at a risk of receiving no compensation whatever for their services, for their pay depends in most of these cases on the result. Whatever time and money they have expended, therefore, is lost. It is particularly rough on the sheriff, who has been making honest efforts to secure the defendants, but has been out a considerable expense. The other officers only lose their time and labor, and it must be service to any officer for which they are paid in case of failure to convict, and they are where conviction follows, and frequently to greater labor.

Now, for such a state of affairs there must be a reasonable explanation. The officers say they are not justified in going to the great expense of bringing criminals from other counties, and they cannot afford to lose both time and money in the attempt. Herein the law fails. It should require no adequate compensation ultimately. If a prosecution fails and it is apparent that the officers have done their whole duty, they should be paid for their services, nevertheless. It is unreasonable for a great and powerful state to ask where any person, even the poorest, would expect to pay, and what is here said in regard to officers is true in respect to witnesses. Under the law as it now stands, a witness for the state—his pay depends on conviction and the ability of the defendant to pay when he is convicted. Now he may not be very able to pay expenses and lose his time attending court. The case may be continued several times or there may be a change of venue. Yet if he fails to obey the subpoena, an attachment may be issued for him and the law says he shall pay the costs of that attachment, thus punishing him while the real criminal may escape. The effect of so unreasonable and unjust a law is that good witnesses are scarce. That is service to any officer for which they are paid, and they are very hard to find. The law itself the very foundation crumbles by reason of defects in the law, and the general escape of criminals and the deplored failure of the code and the general escape of criminals and the deplored failure of the code and the general escape of criminals.

There is no efficacy in any criminal law unless there be a penalty and some certainty that the law will be enforced. And as long as the law expects a gratuitous and virtuous effort to enforce the laws from a crippled and handicapped system of enforcement, it will be practically a dead letter. The legislature may pass a thousand statutes in session, print them at public expense, put them in the hands of the judges, law-abiding, cut-throat and villain alike, but if there is no efficient machinery according with correct business principles, invoked to enforce the law, the law is all thrown away and we had better be relegated to the primitive law whereby the victor was made a law unto himself. While some effort was made for an eye witness of the legislature to correct the evil in respect to witness fees, we cannot tell the present state of the legislative force whether the bill has assumed the shape of law or not, and if it has, it is only one part of a system of law to secure prompt and certain execution of public justice.

JUST RECEIVED THIS WEEK!

A Large and Elegant Line of New

Hamburg Edging and Inserting

A Handsome Line of

IRISH POINT AND OTHER TRIMMINGS

A Fine Assortment of

Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Fans, Parasols, Neckties

NEW CARPETS, MATTINGS, RUGS, OIL-CLOTHS, ETC.

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EVANS & MARTIN

SELIGMAN, MAYER & CO.

WHOLESALE

LIQUOR AND CIGAR DEALERS
Houston St., Fort Worth, Texas.

The Penitentiary Lease.

The subject of the penitentiary lease is still the all-absorbing theme with the solons at Austin. It was the special order for Tuesday last, but was crowded out of its place by other business, which had precedence on the calendar and speaker's table. Again on yesterday it was crowded over and it seems both sides approach it carefully. The eyes of the people of Texas are upon the members of the house of representatives. The people look to that body to annul the contract made in the expiring moments of the ROBERTS administration, and not to place this vast interest beyond the control of the state. Were there no objections, such as inadequate compensation, the length of the lease is sufficient to condemn it, and it should be annulled. THE GAZETTE trusts that the people may not look in vain to their representatives to protect the interests of the state.

SAN ANTONIO.

A New Reading of the Law—Smith's Suicide—Mr. Upson's Health.

Special to the Gazette.
San Antonio, March 28.—County Judge Mason has decided to use the funds derived from the sale and rental of the county school land toward building a community school house without drawing on the community funds. This is a new course, but the judge thinks it warranted by the law.
James B. Smith, the horse trader who suicided last night, was buried this afternoon. Quite a concourse of friends followed the remains to the grave. Smith's accounts are square and the act is now attributed to a chronic disease which annoyed him.
Judge Upson's condition is slightly improved and his friends are more hopeful.

THE NATION.

Movements of Spieches Band—Ready for Fight.

Special to the Gazette.
Anadarko, March 28.—Spieches band of Creek Indians numbering four hundred are now in camp on Leeper Creek about seven miles northwest of this agency. They are well armed with Winchester rifles and Colt revolvers and have considerable stock with them, but show hard living. They propose to remain where they are until grass is better.

The Nail Works.

Pittsburg, March 28.—The Western Nail Association met hereto-day and re-affirmed the \$3.40 card rate. Trade is reported better and owing to the improved demand it was decided to continue the factories in operation for five weeks instead of closing for two weeks on April 7th as previously agreed upon.

Will Wind Up.

Philadelphia, March 28.—The stockholders of the permanent exhibition to-day resolved to wind up the affairs of the company.

The will of the late Gustave S. Benson disposes of property amounting to \$800,000. He bequeaths \$20,000 to various Presbyterian institutions.

Rowing Club.

Toronto, March 28.—The students of the Toronto university organized a rowing club to compete at American college matches.

Death of a Congressman.

Mobile, March 28.—Thomas H. Herndon, member elect of congress from the First district, died to-day, aged forty-five.

Improving.

Rochester, N. Y., March 28.—There is no improvement in Seth Green's condition to-day though his physicians think he will recover.

ACKER'S DYSPEPSIA TABLETS NEVER FAIL. Sold by C. W. Barradall.

FRISCO.

Reports of Further Depredations by Indians—The Triennial Conclave.

San Francisco, March 28.—A dispatch says the Indian situation is growing serious. Silver advises say a party arrived there from San Carlos and reports the Young Bucks in San Carlos reservation very restless last week and showed every evidence of an early outbreak. They talked of the victory of Big Chief in Mexico and said he would soon be at San Carlos. Couriers, it states, have been constantly passing between the reservation and Juks. A band in Sonora is carrying the information. The band is raiding Southeastern Oregon and drawing from the reservations and increasing in numbers daily. As far as heard from twenty-one people were murdered and buried in seven days. Advances from Sonora place the depredations of the band down there at not less than one hundred and a fifty who are being driven to the Arizona border by Mexican troops. If the Mexican troops pursue them across the border they will likely be forced into Richmond, back where the renegades now are and receiving reinforcements.

The Conclave.

The executive committee of the triennial conclave held a conference with the hotel men yesterday. No definite conclusion was reached. But two or three of the hotel men would agree to accommodate any definite number of knights. A member of the committee expressed the opinion that it would be better not to have the conclave here, in view of the difficulty in procuring hotel room. Thus far accommodations for 75 at the hotels and 1,000 rooms of families or boarding houses have been found.

GALVESTON.

Mexican Nickels for Chihuahua—Visit of a Railroad Official.

Special to the Gazette.
Galveston, March 28.—There passed through the custom house to-day \$32,000 of nickels coined in the City of Mexico and intended for general circulation in the state of Chihuahua. Whitney yesterday and will be forwarded to Chihuahua, via the El Paso & Mexican Central Railway by the Wells, Fargo & Co. express.
C. G. Warner general auditor of the Missouri Pacific railway arrived last evening with his family in a special coach and spent the day in the city, leaving for the North this evening.

The supreme court has decided that the district court has supervisory jurisdiction over all the courts in the way of granting writs of injunction without regard to the amounts in controversy. The decision was rendered in a case appealed from Anderson county.

The case of F. T. Wood for the murder of Henry Strain, nicknamed "Scotty, the growler," was called and continued in the criminal district court on application of the defendant, and the special venire of sixty freeholders were discharged.

Dukes Resigns.

Harrisburg, Pa., March 28.—At a meeting of the investigating committee this morning Speaker Fouce submitted a letter from Dukes declining to accept the seat to which he had been elected and requesting the house to declare the same vacated to Deckard.

Intimidated.

Lynchburg, March 28.—Tobacco operatives appointed a committee to confer with the manufacturers for the purpose of coming to terms but the latter determined to resist the demand for increased wages. The strikers induced other operatives to quit work by means of intimidation.

Suicide.

Norfolk, March 28.—Col. James L. Carley, agent for some insurance company cut his throat at a hotel in Hampton this afternoon. He was a

graduate of West Point and a commission in the army. He was master general in the army of Northern Virginia. He was a citizen of Norfolk and prominent local civil service reformer. The intelligence greatly shocked the community.

TO DUST.

The Last Rites Over the Body of the Post-Master General Howe.

Simple Services and a Quiet Burial—Attended by Numerous Distinguished Friends.

Kenosha, Wis., March 28.—A special train bearing the remains of Madison delegations made to this city in one hour and ten minutes. Many strangers arrived on the train and the town was in mourning, and on all sides evidences of deep sorrow for the deceased postmaster. A Chicago special train bore about a hundred persons and the Washington delegation about three o'clock. Senator Teller, Chandler, Hughes and Acting Postmaster Frank Hutton and a delegation of the postoffice department, the Washington party, together with a number of other floral offerings. A slight rain prevailed which gave the draped town rather a gloomy appearance. The body was a casket of Colonel J. H. Howe, two miles from town. The funeral service was held at the residence of the deceased, where the remains were viewed by the citizens of Kenosha, who, as escort, to the Union where in front of the altar the state. The bust of the state was exposed to view and was tearfully scrutinized by the course of people representing this and other states and the whom in life he loved so dearly served so faithfully. The death of the church was an entirely floral affair. Upon the front of the platform were arranged a number of beautiful designs and floral tributes of the sad occasion. The opened with a chant by the quartette club, under the leadership of Prof. Phelps, of that city, followed by scriptural readings, C. H. Simmons, invocation, Robert Collier, of New York, was followed by the singing hymn, "Abide With Us." Simmons reviewed the life of the deceased, who he had been closely associated many years. The beautiful beginning, "O spirit freed from sin," were sung by the quartette. Rev. Collier spoke freely on the topic of immortality, and the service brought to a close with a reading of the quartette and benediction. The congregation then viewed the casket and the casket was placed in the hands of the pall bearers, Chief Justice Cole, Governor Hutton and Senator Hill and the depot and placed aboard the train, which left for Green Bay about four p. m. The service was exceedingly simple and appropriate. The relatives of the deceased were requested that there be no display of any kind. There were other uniformed or organized organizations or societies to the people and to the body will be taken to Green Bay. The body will be taken to the residence of Mr. Howe, ten till twelve o'clock tomorrow at noon interment will take place.

At certain seasons of the nearly every one suffers from a greater or less degree of impurity of the blood, etc. This can be remedied as soon as discovered, and serious results may follow. man's "Prickly Ash Balm" actually remove all taint and restore you to health.

Following are a list of telegrams received too late for delivery Saturday

Dele's "Boards" makes washing

For repairing of all kinds, go to

C. R. THOMASSON, Manufacturer